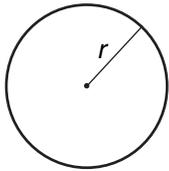


Álgebra elemental

Matemática aplicada I

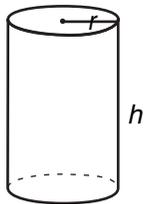
Hoja de referencia

Círculo



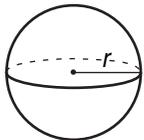
Área = πr^2
 Circunferencia = $2\pi r$
 Circunferencia = πd

Cilindro



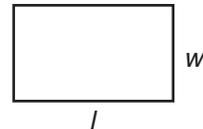
Volumen = $\pi r^2 h$
 Área de superficie = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$

Esfera



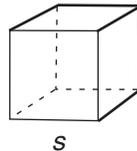
Volumen = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$
 Área de superficie = $4\pi r^2$

Rectángulo



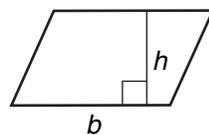
Área = lw
 Perímetro = $2l + 2w$

Cubo



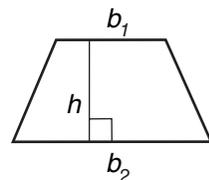
Volumen = s^3
 Área de superficie = $6s^2$

Paralelogramo



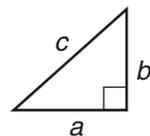
Área = bh

Trapezio



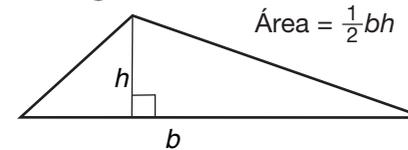
Área = $\frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$

Teorema de Pitágoras



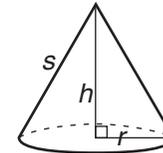
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

Triángulo



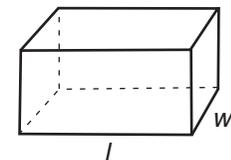
Área = $\frac{1}{2}bh$

Cono



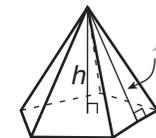
Volumen = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$
 Área de superficie = $\pi r^2 + \pi r s$

Prisma rectangular



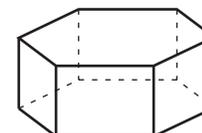
Volumen = lwh
 Área de superficie = $2wl + 2lh + 2wh$

Pirámide recta



Volumen = $\frac{1}{3} \times \text{área de la base} \times h$
 Área de superficie = área de la base + áreas de las caras

Prisma recto



Volumen = área de la base $\times h$
 Área de superficie = áreas de las bases + áreas de las caras

Fórmulas

DISTANCIA ENTRE DOS PUNTOS:

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

PUNTO MEDIO ENTRE DOS PUNTOS:

$$\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

PENDIENTE:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

FÓRMULA DE INTERCEPCIÓN EN PENDIENTE:

$$y = mx + b$$

FÓRMULA DE PUNTO EN UNA PENDIENTE:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$